VOLUME XLVII-NUMBER 16.

WHEELING, W. VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1898.

PRICE TWO CENTS (ON TRAINS

MILES AND SHAFTER.

Santiago Hero Says There is no Friction Between Them.

RFLATIONS ALWAYS BEEN PLEASANT.

And Gen. Shafter Says he Does not Understand the Meaning "of this Talk"-Believes it is due to Antagonistic Newspapers, Whose Motives are Certainly not Patriotic-War Department Asks no Favors; all it Expects is fair Treatment---Shafter and Alger at Camp Meade.

gin. It was not in the nature of a con-ference, during which questions relat-ing to the war were discussed, but was that of a formal call of respect usual on the return of a high official. The confer-ence for more extended discussion of war affairs doubtless will come later, al-though it was said after the call that no exact time had been set for a further meeting. General Miles had nothing to say before or after the call. He was

say before or after the call. He was greeted with a round of applause as he left the white house, pushing his way through the dense crowd awaiting the ceview of returning District of Columbia

TO INVESTIGATE

The War Department-President has So-lected the Members of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.- The Presi-

sion to investigate the war department.

Major General Schoffeld and ex-Sena-

tor John B. Gordon, of Georgia, have

been asked to accept places upon the

SECRETARY ALGED

Talks on Senentional Reports in Newspa-

pers-Won't Discuss Miles.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.—Secre

tary of War Russell A. Alger and party

for the secretary's home in Detroit for

"I desire," he said, "the widest, full

"I desire, he said, the wides, this est and freest investigation that the whole world may know the truth."

He was asked "do you desire to have included in the investigation the charges made by General Miles?"

The was asked to be desired to the not discovered to the charges made by General Miles?"

The secretary replied: "I do not dis-cuss my affairs with Gen. Miles with

SECOND WEST VIRGINIA

Has Reen Brigaded with the Eighteenth

and Thirteenth Penusylvania Regi-

ments-Lient, Morgan Acquitted by

CAMP MEADE, MIDDLETOWN,

Pa., Sept. 9.-The Second West Virginia

regiment has been brigated with the

and they will not be assigned to bri

gades until all the regiments in the

Eighth Pennsylvania regiment will

Lieutenant Guy Morgan, of the Twen

hy-second Karsas, who was tried by general courtmartial on a charge of desecrating the graves of Confederat soldiers in the south, has been acquit

iral officers, medical stores and medi-cines, and how far the supplies com-pare with those heretofore furnished troops under their command in active

of War Department.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9.—The

cabinet meeting to-day was protracted

second corps have reached here.

dent has decided to appoint a con

CAMP MEADE, Middletown, Pa., | gin. It was not in the nature of a con Sept. 9.-Secretary of War Alger and feren General Shafter were the star attractions to-day at Camp Meade. They witnessed a review of the troops and made a hurrled tour of the camp. General Alger resumed his journey at noon to Detroit and General Shafter went back to Washington. They were closeted together an hour this morning in the secretary's private car, which ran on a siding at Camp Meade station. While General Graham was arranging for the review, Secretary Alger and once lasting thirty minutes. What passed between them neither would say except that it was a private affair. General Shafter said the secretary was s dear friend and that they had been in the civil war together as colonels. He is at work on his report of the Santiare campaign and expects to complete

Shafter and Miles Friendly.

Speaking of the controversy with General Miles, he said: "It is all poppy cock. There is no friction between General Miles and myself, at least there was not when he left Santiago. Our relations have always been pleasant, and I do not understand the meaning of all this talk. The general may have been talking, but I believe that much of it is due to antagonistic newspapers, whose motives are certainly not patri-

Secretary Alger was accompanied by Mrs. Alger and their son, Captain Fred Alger, who is suffering from camp fever and was too weak to witness the re view. General Shafter brought with him his side, Major Miley, and a little Cuban boy whom he took a fancy to while in Santiago and adopted.

20,000 Troops Reviewed.

Generals Alger and Shafter were driven to General Graham's headquarters in an open carriage with Colonel Hecker and Major Hopkins, special aldes to the secretary. After being received by General Graham and his staff, the secretary was asked if he wiuld like a review. He said he would, and the entire corps of 20,000 troops was massed in two great fields and marched before General Graham and staff and his distinguished guests. It was an inspiring sight and Generals Alger and Shafter were very much pleased. Both said they were delighted with the camp and the superb arrangements General Graham has made for the care and comfort of the troops.

Secretary Alger complimented. Chief Surgeon Girard on the sanitary conditions of the camp, and gave directions to extend the water system to the gen eral and regimental hospitals. He said it was too early to determine whether this would be made a permanent barracks. He would have to know more about the climate and its effect upon the | Eighteenth and Thirteenth Pennsylvaboys before he established permanent

General Alger will spend a week at his home in Detroit, after which he will make a tour of all the camps, beginping at Cincinnati and going to Lexington, Knoxville, Chattanooga and as far south as Jacksonville. He will also visit the hospitals to see if the sick and injured are properly cared for.

Only Wants Pair Treatment. When asked what he had to say about

the criticism of the war department, the no idea of the great task of sending an

"The war department," he added, asks no favors; all it wants and expects is fair treatment."

soldiers in the south, has been acquitted.

Five privates were tried to-day for minor offenses and released with a light serience, among them being Arthur Weilington. Eighteenth Pennsylvania. The general courtmartial which tried Lieut. Morgan will be reconvened next domains morning for the trial of several commissioned officers for conduct uncommissioned a soldier.

Gen. Graham has directed the commanders of divisions, brigades and regiments in the second corps to submit to him a report on the quantity and quality of supplies furnished their troops by the several staff departments since the beginning of the war. He wants to know particularly about the cotains, field and garrison equippage, and whether there have been sufficient medial officers, medical stores and medical officers. General Shafter was delighted with the appearance and condition of the men at Camp Meade, and said it was an idea; location. He expects to meet General to-morrow in Washington, He said the Santiago campaign was one of army was in a position where he could treat and it was necessary to force the fighting. Many chances were taken the face of any other army than that

GEN. MILES CALLS

On the President--It was Only a Formal Question of Investigating Administration

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9 .- Gen. es, accompanied by Col. Michier, of his staff, called at the whitehouse lasting two hours and a quarter, alshortly before the cabinet meeting be- though only Secretaries Cage and Wil The general were fatigue uni-showing the two-starred epaul-Smith were with the President. The smith were with the President. The appointment of Genator Gray as peace is arrival the President was conferring appointment of Genator Gray as peace commissioner was first considered and inh Justice Harlan, Senator Allson and other callers. General Miles and announcement of the choice was made, announcement of the choice was made, announcement of the choice was made, announcement of the choice was made.

The questions of investigation was some of the conduct the investigation was some over. Whether the President of the torth round of why brief, lasting about five minutes, which captures a was comparated to the conduct the investigation was some over. Whether the President efficient to conduct the investigation depends upon his object, lasting about five minutes, which captures a was first considered and chaptures.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 out Sam Bolen, colored, the torth round of why brief, lasting about five minutes, ability to find men for the commission in whom there will be such universal.

d which will command general approv

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES

ver the Remains of General Wheeler's and Lieut. Kirkpatrick, who were

Drowned at Camp Wikog. CAMP WIKOFF, Montauk Point, L. L, Sept. 9.—Impressive funeral services were held at 7 o'clock this morning over the remains of Naval Cadet Thomas H. Wheeler, son of Major General Joseph Wheeler, and Second Lleutenant New-ton D. Kirkpatrick, First United States cavairy, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon.

cavairy, who were drowned while bathing Wednesday afternoon.

The caskets containing the bodies were placed on benches in front of Gen. Wheeler's headquarters. Young Wheeler's casket was directly in front of the tent which he had occupied, and covering it was a handsome American flag with gold fringe. Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's coffin was also covered by an American flag. A detail from the Third cavairy acted as a guard of honor.

General Wheeler, his daughters and his son, Joseph Wheeler, fr., were the chief mourners. Rev. Archibaid Bradshaw, chaplain of the One Hundred and Seventy-first provisional New York regiment offered prayer and read the burial service. At the conclusion of the service the caskets were placed on two gun caissons drawn by two black horses. The funeral cortege was led by the details from the First and Third cavairy. General Wheeler and the members of his family rode in a carriage immediately after the caisson on which were the remains of his son.

The Second cavairy band, mounted,

immediately after the calsson on which were the remains of his son.

The Second cavalry band, mounted, played a dirge, and on the way to the station, a distance of about four miles, troops were drawn up at different points and the soldiers uncovered their heads as the solemn little procession passed. At the station the caskets were placed in a baggage car attached to a special train.

General Wheeler and his family accompany the remains of Cadet Wheeler to Wheeler, Ala. The body of Lieutenant Kirkpatrick goes to Lexington, Va. The war department detailed an officer to accompany Lieutenant Kirkpatrick's body.

THROWING BRICKS

In San Juan at American Officers-Noth Evacuation Committee is Ready for

The secretary in an interview said: "I SAN JUAN DE PORTO RICO, Sept. 9.-The American evacuation commissioners, at a meeting held yesterday af-ternoon, decided to notify Captain Gencounter charges seen in the newspapers, absurd and nonsensical stories have eral Macias that they were present and been published which has had the efready to proceed with business. A communication to this effect was draftfect of alarming the soldiers' friends at communication to fine select was date-ed in most courteous terms. It asked where and when the Spanish commis-sioners would meet the Americans. Lieutenant Sears, Rear Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant delivered the sloners would meet the Americans. Lieutenant Sears, Rear Admiral Schley's flag lieutenant delivered the communication to the captain-general, driving to the palace in a carriage. At the gate of the palace a brick was hursed at him from the sidewalk. He parity warded the missile off with his hands and it fell, striking him on the ankie, but doing only slight injury. This is the first incident of the kind since the arrival here of the Americans. The deutenant did not deem it advisable to lodge a complaint, and the police made no arrest. have.
"The cause of most of the complaints is a wholesome desire on the part of the soldiers for furloughs."
Secretary Alger, in response to a question then said the reason he had asked President McKinley to order an investigation was that there had been a much millelity given to alleged mismanagement and complaints in the army that he desired the light to be turned on.

r their action. Although Captain General Maclas rec-mized their presence by official visits,

Although Captain General Macias recognized their presence by official visits, they have not been notified of the appointment or of the names of the Spanlish commissioners, and the names of the Ister have not been officially gazetted here, in spite of the fact that it is understood, unofficially, that Generals Ortajo and Valierino, and the auditor of war. Senor Aguliar, comprise the Spanlish commission. The thirty days expire on Sunday and if the Spanlards are not prepared to proceed on that date they must explain matters.

The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror and the gunboat Ponce de Leon sailed for the Island of Martinique today.

CAMP WIKOFF, L. I., Sept. 9.-The Shafter's headquarters that Col. Forwood and all of the surgeons who were requested by General Shafter several days ago to make recommendations with regard to a parade of the troops in nia regiments. There are still a half dozen unattached regiments in camp hays ago to make recommendations with regard to a parade of the troops in New York, had all recommended against a parade. The surgeons stated in their report to General Shafter that the roops would not be in shape to etand he exertions of a march before the exon of at least a month or six

re is an impression at the camp that there will be no parade

THE PENSION OFFICE.

The Pledging of Pensions and Exerbitant Interest of Money Sharks. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 9, --An opendix to the annual report of the ommissioner of pensions has been made public. It contains statistics in regard to the work of the office. Reports from the various divisions of the bureau are also incorporated. It is statd that the pawning or pledging of ed to reach the offense and, if

esible, to effectually stop it. It has been developed, by investiga ns, made in several cases of this na re, that unscrupulous persons have a terest on the amounts so loaned ranging from five to fifty per cent per month. This practice is not confined to any one place, but is indulged in to a greater or less extent in most if not all of the principal cities throughout the country. The present law governing the pawning or pledging of pension certificates is inadequate to reach the offenders.

The sum of \$4,221.52 improperly obtained under pension claims was recovered by special examiners, and judgments were rendered in four civil suits gargegating \$11.416.22 though they have

garegating \$11,416 22,though they yet been realized upon. This esents a portion of the money overed, as recismation on forged hecks is made through the treasury

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Oscar Gard-ier, the "Omaha Kid," to-night knocked out Sam Bolen, colored, of this city, in the tenth round of what was to have t blow was a hard left book in

THE GRAND ARMY.

The Last Dav's Work of the Great

THE OFFICERS COMPLETED

Report Went Through Without Opposi tion, Although it was Afterwards Mod Might Have Arisen that President Mc Minley was Under Consure-Three Orga

.CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 9.—The work of the thirty-second annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was happily concluded late in the afternoon to-day. There was a small number comparatively in attendance in the morning, but later the numcomplete the work and turn to other duties was so great that everyone connected with the business of the enfor this reason perhaps the expected discussion on the resolutions from the pension committee did not occur.

pension committee did not occur.

The rule in almost every instance was to adopt reports as presented and in this way the pension report went through without objection, although it was modified later to take away any impression that might have arisen that President McKinley was under censure. The discussions showed remarkable spirit, hurried earnestness and an unusual gift of oratory. But above all there was a disposition to take no radical or undignified action. Commander-in-chief Gobin with all his rulings commanded the fullest respect of the encampment. He was prompt, intelligent and firm in enforcing the rules and in conducting the business.

While the encampment was concluded in the afternoon as othat the new national board of administration could meet with Commander-in-Chief Saxton for routine initial work, the national con-

vention of the three organisations of ladies continued not only all day, but until late to-night. They had much more
fighting over the officers than the exsoldiers. Their afternoon and evening
sessions were devoted to the contest
over the division of the honors and in
those contests Illinois carried off aimost everything. The department of
Illinois secured the commander-inchief last evening, also the president
of the Woman's Relief Corps. To-day
that state secured the president of the
Ladles of the G. A. R. as well as the
vice president of the Daughters of Veterans and one of the three members of
its national council and also the secretaries and counsellor of the woman's relief corps. ention of the three organisations of la

DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Officers Completed-McKinley Endorsed

CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Sept. 9.-This has been the business day of the thirty-secand annual encampment of the G. A. R. The demonstrations closed with the river front, parks and camps abhaze with fireworks last night and the encampment with the two auxiliaries o the ladies devoted their time to business. Friday is usually "get away day" for those who are not delegates, but the greater portion of the visiting veteran and their families are still here. At Camp Sherman there was the sunrise salute of twenty-one guns. Later the visitors indulged in river exsions to Coney Island and to trips to Fort Thomas, the Zoological gardens and the summer resorts. The friends of Col. James A. Sexton, of Chicago, were still celebrating his election as commander-in-chief and the Quakers were by no means quiet over the location of the next encampment at Philadelphia. The hustlers from Denver with characteristic pluck, insisted that they would get there for 1900, but the followers of the defeated candidates for commander-inchief are not left in such favorable position. and the summer resorts. The friends of

sition.

If the encampment should go to Denver in 1900, the east would likely get the commander-in-chief, and that would shut out Anderson, of Topeka, New York has had Shaw, Shoots and Sickles York has had Shaw, Shoots and Sickles in the fight here this week in the effort of the empire state to beat Sexton and the Quakers and the department of that state was demoralized more than defeated in the contest that ended in some state was demonstrated and the same bitterness last evening. There was no unusual feeling between the departments of Hilnols and New York, but there was certainly not much brotherly love between the departments of New York and Pennsylvania. Those two states never voted on the same side of any ballot. The Ohio delegation was about equally divided and that portion of it that favored I. F. Mack, of Sandusky, for commander-in-chief, were unfortunate enough to vote for Shaw, of New York, for commander-in-chief, so that his candidature was not left in good position for the future. Considering the large attendance there has been little for the medical staff to do this week, Mrs. Governor Eushnell is slightly improved to-day.

orge Selig, of Madison, Ind., and Ed-rd Evans, of Elizabeth, W. Va., are

ember of ex-Commander Gobin's staff ons taken sick and removed to the hos-

pital.

W. R. Palmer, of Winchester, O., was knocked down by a wagon and his face was badly bruised. Commander-in-Chief Sexton announces that he will not appoint his staff until he returns to Chi-

The encampment opened this morning with a small attendance and proceeded to finish the election of officers. The collowing were elected by acclamation: Vice Commander-in-chief-nson, of Cincinnati. mander-in-chief-

unior Vice Commander-in-chief-vis Hoss, of Delaware, Surgeon General-D, R. Pierce, of Neanlain-in-chief-Col. Lucas, of In-

A delegation from the national associ

ply to all states rather than to Tennessee alone, and as that will require a general amendment with notice of one pear the question cannot be decided till at Philadelphia next year. McKinley Endorsed.

The resolutions referring to President McKinley and Secretary Alger were given precedent when it was decided to consider the report of the committee consider the resolution referring to the President was first adopted by a unanimous rising vote in a scene of most enthusiastic demonstrations and it eads as follows:
"Resolved, That the Grand Army of

and satisfaction the wise, conservative, musclish, patriotic and statesmanlike unseinss, patriotic am statesmanker manner in which our honored comrade, william McKinley as President of the United States, has met every demand which the recent trouble with Spain imposed upon our country; that his wisdom and prudence in his endeavors to dom and prudence in his endeavors to preserve peace with honor as well as the vigor and patriotic order with which our army and navy were equipped for the conflict, when the war became imminent, have won our hearty and unreserved approval and commendation; and, rejoicing in the glorious termination of the conflict in which our country has been engaged we hereby express our grafitude, not only to our distinguished comrade, the President, but also to the officers and men in the land and naval forces for their heroic conduct and sublime achievements for humanity and the glory of our flag and country."

country."

As soon as the demonstration following the adoption of this resolution was
over, the following was read and adoptdby a unanimous vote, without discussion and with another demonstration

"Resolved. That from knowledge formed of our experience as soldiers during four years of active service, we during four years of active service, we recognize the unfailtering energy and patriotic devotion with which, as secretary of war, General Alger has borne the weighty responsibilities and performed the important duties suddenly imposed by the recent war with Spain, creating and maintaing so large an army under such unfavorable conditions, the deeds of which not only shed before or the American soldiers, but aluster on the American soldiers, but al-so challenged the admiration of the

The report of the committee on pen-The report of the committee on pen-sions was as follows:
Your committee to whom was referred the resolutions relating to pensions questions report that R has considered all resolutions respecting the subject matter, and recommend the adoption of

all resolutions respecting the subject matter and recommend the adoption of the following:

"Resolved, That it is the judgment of this encampment that in the administration of the pension laws, a generous and patriotic construction should govern and the laws be administered in the spirit of justice and fairness in which they were enacted.

Several other resolutions complain of the injustice in the administration of the pension laws, and cite instances. The following resolution was the subject of subsequent amendment:

"Resolved, That we sak for the restablishing of order 164 which was enforced under the Harrison regime. This order in simple terms took configure in rating a man's pension of all the disabilities he suffered under. It was aborgsted by the last administration and it was held that to be entitled to the lowest rate of \$5 per month, a commade must have some one disability which is rated at that amount. If he has three disabilities rated at \$4 each, he gets no pension at all. This injuitous rule is maintained up to this hour and we subpension at all. This iniquitous rule maintained up to this hour and we su mit is not such treatment as we ha right to expect from Comrade Will McKinley.

As an indication of the high regard o he encampment for President McKinley it may be stated that some time after the adoption of the report of the committee on pensions, a fear seemed to have come into the minds of some of the comrades that some degree of blame had been attributed to him and Judge Torrance, of Minnesota, moved to expunge from the report the sentence "This iniquitous rule is maintained up to this hour, and we submit it is not such treatment as we had a right to expect from Comrade William McKinley."

Corporal Tanner immediately got the floor and stated that his high regard for President McKinley was not exceeded lev it may be stated that some time af-President McKinley was not exceeded by any member of the encampment by any member of the vaccassions, that in preparing the report it had been far from his purpose to cast any imputation upon the President and he begged permission to have the unantmous consent of the encampment to add to the sentence which it was sought to have expunged:
"And we are confident that when he

"And we are confident that when he is once relieved from the mighty matters of national and world-wide importance which now command his attention he will see that Justice is done."
"The encampment unanimously gave permission to make this addition to that report and the motion to expunge was withdrawn.

The national council of administration

nembers the following: Indiana, W. H. Armstrong; Kentucky,

P. W. Hager, Louisville; Maryland, M. A. Bryan, Baltimore; New York, Thomas F. Reed, New York; Ohio, B. M. Moulton, Lima; Pennsylvania, James F. Morrison, Philadelphia; Potomac, Charles Matthew, Washington, D. C.; Virginia and North Carolina, A. D. Hie-stand: West Virginia, George K. Mal-lory, Parkersburg.

Indies of the G. A. R.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 9.-The La lies of the G. A. R. were in session all day, and night, without stopping for refreshments this evening in order to complete their session. The morning session was devoted to the revision of their ritual, the afternoon session to the election of officers and the evening ses-sion to the installation and unfinished

sion to the installation and unminister-business.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Agnes Winslow, Chica-so: senior vice president, Mrs. M. P. Cahoon, Elyria, O.; Junior vice presi-dent, Mrs. Pauline Willis, San Fran-cisco; treasurer, Mrs. Etta Toby, Lo-gansport, Ind.; chaplain, Mrs. Margaret Stevens, Newark, N. J.; counsellor, Mrs. Flora M. Davey, Duluth; council of ad-ministration, Mrs. Annie Lincoln, Du-luth: Mrs. Emma Wall, Lawrence, Kas.; Mrs. Aurella Sherman, Keokuk, Iowa.

These officers were immediately in stalled by Mrs. Francis N. Wood, of Topeka, Kas. President Winslow will appoint a secretary and other officers at some time in the near future.

Woman's Relief Corps, CINCINNATI, Sept. 9.-The Woman's

Relief Corps to-day installed the folowing newly elected officers: Mrs. Flo Jamison Miller, Monticello, Ill., national president; Mrs. Mary C. Wenzel, Cincinnati, senior vice president; Mrs. Ellen P. Daniels, West Virginia, junior vice president; Mrs. Isabella T. Bagiey, for life to-morrow,

A BITTER FIGHT

In the Paur, Ulinois, Bluing Regi Operators Adm's that their Digest is

Operators Adm I that their Biglet is to Break th. Union. PANA, Ill., Sept. 9.—George V. Pen-well, president of the Penwell Mining Company, gave notice to-day that he would open his mine Menday, but would price the non-union negroes are being "I prefer white miners if they will erate the mine with negroes and foreign

labor."

The miners say they will not accept his offer and will not work under the scale of thirty-three cants; neither will they desert the union. This means the importation of several hundred additional negroes and the retention of 300 deputies to guard them.

Captain D. H. Hart, the controlling stockholder in the Pana Mining Company, to-day said: "We Pana operators are opposed to the union as a national body dictating to us how we shall run

are opposed to the union as a national body dictating to us how we shall run our business, and we propose unless they will accept our terms to put in negroes."

they will accept our terms to put in negroes."

The captain virtually admirted that the object of the Pana operators is to break the union, the price no being so much in question as the union.

Presiden: Cravens, of the miners will never accept the Penwell offer as the result would be a general dissolution of the union, just what the operators have all the time been working for, and would provoke trouble between the miners and operators of not only lillinois, but Indians, Otho and Pennsylvania, for the operators would be dompelled to cut wages in order to meet the competition of the four big Pana mines. of the four big Pana mines

TERRORIZED BY WHITECAPS. Negroes Driven into Texarkana, Ark

TEXARKANA, Ark., Sept. S .- Texarkana is in a state of alarm over the large number of idle negroes who organizing vigilance committees for the rotection of their property.

rotection of their property.

The unusual influx of negross recentify is due to the operations of bands of whitecaps in the Titus, Cass Red River, Hopkins and other counties in the cotton districts of North Texas, whence thousands of negroes have fied on account of notices being posted and in the cotton feelds, have sought refuge in the cotton fields, have sought refuge in the towns, and Texarkana has been the refuxe of a large number.

or the cotton feels, has segant as been the refuge of a large number. A trustworthy colored man from Titus county, says that while a number of his race were at work in a field, a mob of whitecaps concealed in a feed a mob of opened fire on them. The negroes field, leaving three of their number behind, wounded, and perhaps killed. They had been warned to leave the county and had peid no attention to the warning. Other similar incidents are reported by incoming negroes. In some localities in Titus county, which were formerly densely populated by negroes, not a colored man, woman or child, remains, according to the stories told by those who have reached this place.

FIRST IRON PLANT

In the Country to Adopt Electricity For PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 9.-Arrange nents are now being made by the offiials of the Pennsylvania Tube Works

ricity. This will be the first large from mill in the United States to adopt electricity for power, and it is believed that the prejudice that has existed among from manufacturers for some time will be quickly broken through by other large plants. It is the intention of the tube plants. It is the intention in the tope company to erect one central power plant of about 1,000 horse power and distribute the electricity through the lap and butt weld departments to about twenty-five motors of about forty horse power each that will be near the var-

nad registered as F. C. Rockwell, of Greeley, Col., was shot and mortally wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel wounded in a room at the Oxford hotel this afternoon by a woman who was registered as his wife. The woman then shot and killed herself. Nothing has yet been ascertained concerning the couple, but from papers in the woman's possession she is supposed to have been Florence Richardson. It was learned this afternoon that the murdered man was H. (not F. C.) Rockwell. He was about forty-five years old, and is said to have been proprietor of the Ohio Farmer, published at Cleveland, Ohio. The murderess was Florence Montague, of Pittsburgh. She has been living for several weeks in a house of ill fame here. The couple had been planning to make an overland trip by wagon.

Death of Mrs Della Evans. ecial Dispatch to the Intellige MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 8 .-

Mrs. Della Evans, the only remaining child of Thomas P. Reay, who for years was one of the leading citizens of this place, died this morning at the home of her daughter. Mrs. Dawon, in Uniontown, this morning. She was the widow of Colonel Thomas Evans, and the mother of Thomas R. Evans, of this place. Mrs. Delia Evans, the only remaining

BERLIN, Sept. 9.-The Lokal Anzelrer says that a fortnight ago an atempt was made to assassinate Queen libelmina, near Amerafort, province Wilhelmina, near Amerafort, province of Utrecht, on the road between Castle Soostdyt and Baara. A man emerged from behind a tree and fired a revolver at her majesty. The builet missed the queen, but ploughed the cheek of a lady in attendance. The would-be assassin was arrested. He is supposed to be an English anarchist.

McSweeney Found Guilty

MARIETTA, O., Sept. 9.-Morgan McSweeny, who has been on trial for

PEACE COMMISSION

Is Completed With the Appointment of Senator Gray, of Delaware,

The Selection Commended on all Sides-The Three Senators who will sit in the Paris Conference were Members of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, and are Presumed to Know Their Business.

washington, Sept. 8.—The Presi-ent to-day named Senator George previously been held in the history of the Philippine islands. dent to-day named Senator George Gray, of Delaware, as the fifth member of the peace commission. completes the personnel of the commission, which stands: Secretary Day, Senators Davis, Frye and Gray, and

Hon, Whitelaw Reld. In selecting Senator Gray the President has given Democratic representation on the commission. The appointment probably will necessitate the retirement of Mr. Gray from the Anglo-American commission which is conducting its sessions in Canada, as this on will resume its work about the time the peace commissioners sail

The position was offered to the senator several days ago, but at that time was declined. The President, however, further urged Mr. Gray to accept and his final agreement was secured to-day. Senator Gray is one of the best known

men in public life, having been a promment figure in the senate for the last twelve years. He was born at Newcastle, Del., in 1840, and was graduated castle, Del., in 1880, and was graduated at Princeton. He served as attorney general of Delaware, and later was appointed to the senate when Thomas F. Bayard entered the first Cleveland cables of the secretary of state. Mr. Gray has been in the senate continuously since then, serving with distinction, being one of the recognized forces in departs and in the shaping of important legislation. He is a member of the senite committee on foreign relations, thus ate committee on breight relations, that making three members of that committee—Davis, Frye and Gray—on the peace commission. On foreign questions Mr. Gray has generally been regarded as opposed to expansion, his senate votes having been against the annexa-

no of Hawaii.

Now that the commission is complete it is expected that the American case will be made up and the commisgion given its final instructions. The commissioners will meet here about the 15th inst. prior to sailing for Paris, at which time they will meet the President, and be made aware in a general way of the views of the administration.

The announcement of Senator Gray's name was made shortly after the cabinet met. Acting Secretary Moore was called to the white house during the meeting and the final decision was then announced. Senator Allison and other public men who were at the white house at the time expressed strong approval of the selection.

ATTITUDE OF INSURGENTS In Philippines Said to be Becoming More

NEW YORKS, Sept. 9.-A dispatch to

the Herald from Manila says: The attitude of the Philippine insurgent leaders is daily becoming more dangerous. So open is their opposition to the American authorities that the situation is strained and reconciliation

may be difficult.

What makes the situation more troublesome is the undiaguished rivalry between the followers of General Aguinaido, the self-proclaimed dictator, and General Pio Pilar, who covets the bonor which Aguinaido has acquired.

General Pio Pilar is in command of the beauternt from stationed south of

General Pio Pink in Robinstant of the insurgent troops stationed south of Manila. He uses them in a way that will be most annoying to Aguinaldo and at the same time makes every effort to show his utter disregard of the Ameri-His forces continue to patrol the city,

tion. They are constantly annoying the American troops who are engaged in the difficult task of preserving orders.

Aguinaldo's course is no less annoying. He no longer attempts to conceal his hostillisy to the officials who represent the United States and yesterday issued an order prohibiting his solders from entering the American lines. This course was probably deemed necessary is order to prevent them from becoming so well disposed toward Americans as to destroy his power by repudiating his sadership.

The attitude of the rival load.

The attitude of the rival leaders cannot fall in the end to injure the cause of Phillippine independence. Certainly it will prevent the presentation of a strong case before the Paris peace commission in behalf of the Fillipinos

GETTING AMERICANIZED. Manila's First Experience in a Real Healthy Strike.

MANIIA, Philippine Islands, Sept. 9.-The United States consul here, G. F. Williams, in behalf of Captain N. Mayo Dyer, of the United States cruiser Balimore, has returned to General Miranda the sword which the latter surrendered to the American officer at the dered to the American officer at the capture of Correigdor island, at the entrance of the bay of Manila. The general replied that he was overwhelmed by the generosity of Captain Dyer.

The men who went out on strike on account of an attempt to return to an equitable basis for the payment of laterial the American suthorities. In

, after the American authorities, in early exigencies of the situation e, had agreed to the extravagant dehere, had agreed to the extravagant de-mands of the laborers are disappearing and it has become necessary to employ soldiers to take their places in some cases, while in other cases the matter has been compromised. One of these strikes, as cabled on September 5, caus-ed the suspension of traffic on the borse car lines of Manila; but they re-sumed operations to-day.

horse car lines of Manila; but they reaumed operations to-day.

The recruiting agents of the insurgents are causing further trouble. They
have been impressing the employes of
foreign residents, including those of the
British consul, and several of the foreigners have complained that the native
grooms are taking their employers
horses and joining the insurgents.

The American army chaplains have
instiguted protestant services in private

GIVING DEMOCRATIC REPRESENTATION.

PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES In the National Guard of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Brigadier General George W. Curtin arrived here last night and the examination for field officers in the National
Guard began this morning. General
Curtin has appointed C. B. Kefauver
adjutant general of the brigade, with
the rank of lieutenant colonel, vice S.
B. Baker, resigned. Governor Atkinson
has appointed Colonel Baker a colonel
on his staff; Dr. William J. Davidson, of
Parkersburg, to be lieutenant colonel
and chief surgeon; Charles N. Simms,
to be major of the Second regiment National Guard.

Lieutenant Robert L. Archer, adjutant of the Second West Virginia voiunteers, has resigned his position to
take his place as assistant cashler in
the First National bank at Huntington.
Colonel Casteel has informed the governor that he expects to appoint batrived here last night and the examina-

ernor that he expects to appoint bal-tallon adjutant Lleutenant Charles Dry-den to the place. The regimental ad-jutant ranks as first lleutenant, and draws the pay of a captain while act-ing as adjutant,

DREAM OF LOVE IS O'ER.

Cassius M. Clay Secures a Divorce from LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 9 .- A special to the Evening Post from Richmond, Ky., saye: Gen. Cassius M. Clay,

the sage of Whitehall, has been granted a divorce from his girl wife, Dora Richardson Clay, by Judge Scott, of the for divorce was filed several weeks ago, and as it was not contested by the defendant, every effort was made to hurry it through the courts, with the result that a decree was handed down this morning. No reference was made to allmooy, as it was understood by the attorneys and court that Gen. Clay-had already made ample provision for his wife by the purchase of a large and productive farm near her old home. The marriage contract which existed between them was dissolved.

Depends on the Governor CHICAGO, Sept. 9.-Governor Tanner may be called upon to decide whethner may be called upon to decide whether the battleship Illinols will be christ-ened with water or champagne. Colonal Joseph Letter declares that his sixter, Miss Letter, would engage in no controversy over the matter with the W. C. T. U., or any other organisation, but would be guided in the matter by Governor Tanner, who appointed her to do the christening, and whom she recognises as representing the sentiment of the people of the state on the subject. Col. Letter said his sister would not enter at people of the state on the subject. On, Leiter said his sister would not enter at all into the discussion of the moral ef-fect of the use of water instead of champagne, but would simply confer with the governor and follow his sug-

SCRANTON, Pa., Sept. 9.—Line Russell, a seven-year-old girl, was shot and instantly killed this morning by and instantly killed this morning by Mary Moran, fourteen years of age. The latter, in play, pointed a seet-cocking, 48 casibre revolver at the Russell girl and pusted the trigger. The bulket severed one of the main arteries near the heart. The parents of the children are neighbors. In the Moran house, where the accident occurred, an infant child lay dead. The father was arranging to drive to Wilkesbarre to comsult his howber about the funeral. He had hald drive to wincesparre to consum has brother about the funerat. He had said the loaded revolver on a shelf, as he in-tended carrying it for protection during his ride home to-hight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.-The Sabbath school department of the Pres-byterian board of publication has invithyterian board of publication has invited the sunday schools of the Presbyte-rian church to make Sunday, Swytember 25, a great railying day for the inauguration of an aggressive movement to be known as the Twentieth Century Movement for bringing haif a million of new scholars into the Sunday School of the denomination by the beginning of the new century. Several hundred schools have already pledged themselves to make a special canvass for this purpose, and the movement is steadily making headway.

Letter Carriers' Convention TOLEDO; Ohio, Sept. 9.—The letter carriers' convention this morning was taken up by reports by the president and other officers and of the civil service committee. After a speech by ex-President McCarty, of the Central Labor Union of Toledo resolutions were adopted pledging the carriers to sup-port the principles of organized labor and to work for the adoption of the un-

ion label.

Refused Bilver Alliance RENO, Nev., Sept. 9.—The Demo-cratic convention to-day rejected fusion

LIVERPOOL - Cymric, from New YOR. QUEENSTOWN-Lucania, from New York for Liverpool. Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, threatening weather; much cooler; northerly winds. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, threatening weather, with showers on the akes; cooler; light to fresh northerly Local Temp crature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schnepf, druggist, corner Four-teenth and Market streets, was as follows: